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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/853,661	05/14/2001	Masahiro Tanaka	208546US2	6508	
22850	7590 12/08/2005		EXAMINER		
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			DIAZ, JOSE R		
1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		2815	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			DATE MAILED: 12/08/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	_
09/853,661	TANAKA, MASAHIRO	
Examiner	Art Unit	
José R. Díaz	2815	

	JOSE IV. DIAZ	2013						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress					
THE REPLY FILED <u>29 November 2005</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.								
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follo places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in complete following time periods: 	wing replies: (1) an amendment, a ptice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in	ffidavit, or other evid compliance with 37 (ence, which CFR 41.31; or					
a) \square The period for reply expires $\underline{3}$ months from the mailing date of	the final rejection.							
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adviewent, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later that	an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of	f the final rejection.						
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)).							
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension a CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened sta above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	nd the corresponding amount of the fee. Itutory period for reply originally set in the	The appropriate extension final Office action; or (2)	on fee under 37 as set forth in (b)					
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compof filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any e Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be	xtension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal	of the appeal.					
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>								
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, They raise new issues that would require further co They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo 	nsideration and/or search (see NO		because					
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or	ter form for appeal by materially re	educing or simplifying	the issues for					
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		jected claims.						
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		omnliant Amendmen	t (PTOL-324)					
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s		omphant Amenamen	((10E-02+).					
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a the non-allowable claim(s).		, timely filed amendn	nent canceling					
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		ill be entered and an	explanation of					
Claim(s) allowed:								
Claim(s) objected to:	•							
Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:								
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE								
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 								
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a					
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	entry is below or attach	ched.					
 The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See Continuation Sheet. 	t does NOT place the application i	n condition for allow	ance because:					
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). 13. Other:	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper							
		SPE Le	nneth Park					

TC2800

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: the arguments are not persuasive. First, applicant argues that the finality of the last Office Action is improper due to the new ground of rejection introduced by the examiner [page 2 of remarks]. However, this argument is not persuasive. As stated in the last Office Action, the IDS filed on August 18, 2005 prompted the new ground of rejection presented in the last Office Action. MPEP 706.07(A) states that it is proper to make the next Office action Final if the new ground of rejection is based on information submitted in an IDS, whether or not the claims have been amended. Thus, the finality of the last Office action is considered to be proper.

On page 3 of the remarks, applicant continues arguing that the reference fails to teach the limitations about the peak point of the impurity concentration. However, the argument is not persuasive. Although it is conceded that the term "peak point" differs from the term "depth", it is noted that nowhere in the Kuwabara reference the term "depth" is used to describe the layers (11) and (21). In fact, Kuwabara uses the term "thickness" [paragraphs 0015 and 0016], which is not a vague term but clearly defines the boundaries of the layer. As it is known in the art, the peak of an impurity concentration inherently occurs at a point within the defined thickness. For instance, the peak of impurity concentration of layer 21 of Kuwabara inherently occurs at a point of not more than, for example, 0.1 micrometers, which is one of the thickness values disclosed in paragraph [0016]. Thus, it is considered that Kuwabara anticipates the claimed invention. Finally, applicant argues that the rejection must fails since the reference fails to teach the claimed limitations of a contact layer formed in the impurity layer. However, it seems that applicant is ignoring the interpretation set forth in the last Office Action. On page 3 of the last Office Action, the examiner stated that the final structure of the claimed invention is the same as the layered structure disclosed by Kuwabara, no matter how the layers are formed. Thus, the claimed limitation does not patentably distinguish the final structure from the one disclosed in the prior art.

As such, the rejection is considered to be proper.